

# Montenegro, Abandoned by Allies, Sues for Peace

## ALLIES AGREE ON BLOCKADE; NEUTRALS HIT

France and Italy Won to Britain's View of Iron Ring.

## U. S. TO JOIN IN PROTEST

Administration Fears Anti-British Outbreak in Congress.

Washington, Jan. 17. Plans of the Allies for a formal blockade of Germany ports have been the subject of discussion between diplomatic representatives of the Allies here, and, in an informal way, between the diplomats and officials of the State Department. According to information here, the program contemplates a virtual extension of the blockade to the European neutrals by rigid application of the "ultimate destination" doctrine, and delay in putting the plans into effect is attributed entirely to the reluctance of France, and possibly Italy, to accept the British interpretation of the rights of a belligerent in this respect.

The subject has been approached here with great caution and with a thorough appreciation of the probability of an outbreak of anti-British feeling in Congress. An effort is being made by the diplomats to determine the strength of American feeling generally on this subject, and the European chancelleries are being kept fully advised of the daily developments.

## Other Neutrals to Protest.

Application of the blockade to neutrals, for which the British contend the United States established a precedent in the Civil War, is fully expected to result in supplementing the opposition of the United States by the very bitter protests of Holland, Denmark and Sweden, and possibly Norway.

Except for this feature, there might be little objection to the substitution of a real blockade for what are regarded here as the wholly illegal orders in council.

At present the Allies are stopping all commerce with the Teutonic powers directly by these orders in council, and are restricting indirect commerce by actual seizures through agreements with the neutral countries of Northern Europe to embargo exports to Germany and Austria.

One of the interested diplomatic representatives pointed out to-day that the population of a blockade existing under very greatly changed existing conditions, so far as the admission of American goods into the Teutonic markets was concerned.

A substantial difference, however, would be the claim by a belligerent that it had the right to confiscate her ships of the right to confiscate her ships if she sought to run the blockade, instead of merely detaining her and forcing her to pay for her cargo.

## France Fears Precedent.

France is said to object to the British view of the right to blockade a neutral port, realizing that in the future France might thus be cut off from the right to import goods from the United States through the adjacent countries, Belgium, Spain or Italy. The British contention is that such a blockade would be in violation of the laws of neutrality in Holland, and, in Sweden, to all intents and purposes are German ports being closed, and trade by closing them to German commerce could be the basis for Germany's claim that the Allies have been violating the laws of neutrality.

## Allies Won to British View.

These views have finally prevailed here, and the Allies, it is said, and while some of her own republicans look to the British and French to take the lead in enforcing the blockade by the North Sea, some only fall on France and Italy in the Mediterranean, it is stated that the representatives here of all of the belligerent powers that they now stand in the assertion of the right to blockade, and that the German origin which have been gathered at Rotterdam, but were brought back by American importers to the United States, and that the German trade advisers by the British Embassy.

## CAT SKIN NEAR RABBIT STEW

Police Who Loved Tasty Dish Aroused by Discovery of Six Felts.  
By Dispatch to The Tribune.

Bridget, Conn., Jan. 17. Six cats found in the rear of a restaurant here, following reports to the police that cat skins and dogs have been missing, have started a rigid investigation by the Police and Health departments.

The restaurant, patronized by Roman Catholics, was employed by a woman, who was said to have been a cat lover. Her rabbit stew has been a favorite dish with the police. The proprietor could not account for the presence of the cat skins.

## Bitter Cold Descends on City; Kills One, Fills Lodging House

Great South Bay, Frozen Over, Imprisons the Charles W. Linde—Frost Line Drops to Gulf of Mexico—Zero to Ohio River.

Cold, gripping, iron cold straight from the prairies and beyond—is New York's portion for the next few days. By to-night zero weather may be expected.

There was a forecast yesterday. A biting wind and sulking mercury sent shivers down the backs of the most active pedestrians and set drivers and chauffeurs to thrashing their aims.

Part of the cold onslaught came with a rush yesterday morning. At 10 o'clock the mercury stood at 14. Late last night it wavered between 9 and 10, while predictions from Forecasters were to the effect that the cold snap would hold over to-day, with local snows to-night or to-morrow. Wednesday promises a slight let-up in the rigor.

Heart failure, superinduced by the extreme cold, caused the death of Joseph Hirsch, eighty-three, of 180 West Fifty-sixth Street, at Columbus Circle yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hirsch was well known in the cotton goods business in the city. He founded and was senior member of the firm of Joseph Hirsch & Sons, cotton goods converters, of 131 West Twenty-first Street.

He was active in Hebrew circles and was noted for his charities, especially in connection with the Mount Sinai Hospital and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. Mr. Hirsch leaves a wife, son and daughter.

Frozen so badly that he cannot talk, after having been out in a launch near Sandy Hook for hours, Sidney Ryder, of Avenue K and Ninety-second Street, Canarsie, was rescued by coast guards yesterday afternoon. Ryder lay unconscious in the bottom of the boat. He was taken to the Fort Hamilton Hospital, where his condition is critical.

Five hundred men shivered in line before the Municipal Lodging House, East River and Twenty-fifth Street, last night, until they were admitted in turn to soup, warm baths and bed. Despite the biting cold, far fewer men than were expected by the officials applied.

In nights no colder than this, last winter, 1,000 or even 1,500 applicants were usual. Better business conditions and the transportation of many of the unemployed to upstate jobs are assigned as reasons for the decrease.

This city escaped the worst of the weather. Chicago shivered yesterday in an icy blast that sent the mercury three degrees below zero. Indianapolis registered a like temperature. Cleveland and Columbus went four below. All these temperatures were the coldest of the winter at the respective cities.

The cold wave forced the freezing line down to the middle Gulf of Mexico coast and the line of zero temperatures as far south as the Ohio River. Light rains and snow prevailed over the East and South. Sleet storms swept many sections all the way to the Gulf.

To cap it all, late last night it was announced from Washington that a new cold wave is gathering its breath on the Pacific Coast, coming East.

When Great South Bay froze over for the first time this winter yesterday the schooner "Charles W. Linde" was caught fast in the ice off Ocean Beach last night. Coast guards from the Point of Woods station supplied the crew of four men with provisions. The vessel is in no immediate danger, but will require the assistance of tugs to get clear.

The schooner was bound to Patchogue from Perth Amboy. There is the danger of the ice freezing, for the cargo is ninety-two tons of coal.

## POLICE COMB CITY FOR GIRL TEACHER

Widowed Mother Fears Girl, Lost 4 Days, Met Foul Play.

Miss Bella Fonrow, a twenty-three-year-old music teacher, and, since her father's recent death an insurance agent, left her home, at 1454 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, to give lessons in Manhattan, Thursday morning and has not returned home since. A search by her mother and a general police alarm have failed to find any trace of the girl.

Miss Fonrow was last seen Thursday evening, when she called on some relatives in lower Manhattan. She left her music folder there to go to the Madison and Pike Street neighborhood to make an insurance collection. She told her relatives that she would return for the folder and for supper about 6 o'clock. She did not appear. Late that night the frightened mother called on these relatives to learn if they had seen the girl. A police alarm was sent out immediately.

The mother believes the girl met foul play. She had no men friends and, in the care of her business, little time for girl friends. She is five feet three inches tall, weighs 110 pounds, has blue eyes, and reddish blond hair. She wore a blue velvet suit and hat when last seen.

## BIG BEAR AROUSES WINSTED

Animal So Bold Chamber of Commerce May Shoulder Arms To-night.

Winsted, Conn., Jan. 17. Friend Rotsford, of Danbury Quarter, came to-day, bought a rifle and ammunition and on leaving for home before dark declared that he intended to bag the biggest game ever reported by any sportsman in the county.

A big black bear, he said, snuffed about his door yesterday and later, after crossing the ice covered Mad River, prowled about the premises of William Hoxie until Hoxie's pack of hounds drove the animal into the woods. Frank Gray, living near Crystal Lake, also reported having seen the bear.

Winsted was not alarmed to-night, because its night policemen carry the most up-to-date revolvers. To-morrow night the "preparation chicken supper" of the Chamber of Commerce will be held in the armory, and if necessary, demands that the diners can shoulder guns at a moment's notice.

## TAKES LIFE TERM FOR \$2.50

Film Agent Says Sum Was Due Him—Seizes 'Forty Years in Sing Sing'.

Daniel Platt, nineteen, was accused yesterday of being the greatest thief of all time. He was arraigned before Magistrate Groch in the Morrisania court, charged with the theft of a three-reel thriller called "Forty Years in Sing Sing."

Daniel admitted taking the canned sentence from Victor Perez, 713 Third Avenue, but pleaded not guilty, saying he owed him \$2.50 back salary. He was held in \$1,000 bail for examination January 20.

Perez tried to talk the film to motion picture houses. The film, to motion picture houses, exhibited in a Brooklyn theatre. Detectives went to Daniel's home, 57 East 104th Street, and found the thriller in the refrigerator.

## 12 AMERICANS REPORTED SHOT

Fugitives Hear of New Massacre at Dolores.

## SAY RODRIGUEZ IS STILL ALIVE

Gutierrez, Who Blew Up Tunnel, Captured in Juarez.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 17. Efforts are being made to-night by Americans on the border to obtain the names of twelve Americans reported to have been shot to death by Villa troops within forty miles of Madera, American refugees from Chihuahua to-night brought the report of the massacre. They said news had reached Chihuahua that a band of two hundred Villa bandits had attacked the mining town of Dolores, killing all of the Americans and some Mexican miners. Included among the Americans were said to be three women American refugees from Madera, the nearest point to the scene of the reported massacre.

Carranza officials in Juarez to-night disregarded the report, but said that they were endeavoring to get into communication with Dolores by courier to learn if it was true. It is known that bands of Villa's men have been in the vicinity of Dolores during the last week, and it was said in Chihuahua that the massacre followed soon after the attack on the American train at Santa Ysabel.

Villa was at El Carmen, near Madera, a week ago, according to Mexican employees of the Pearson ranch, who arrived here to-day. They also declared that Villa issued an order to his men at Rubio a few days ago to kill all Americans, and in order to make sure of not missing any, to kill all foreigners. At the time Villa had sixty men with him. Other small bands were said to be at Bachajon and Naminiqua.

Gutierrez Arrested.

Manuel Gutierrez, the alleged bandit, was placed under arrest at Juarez to-night, charged with having been primarily responsible for the firing of Cumbre Tunnel, on the Mexico Northern Railroad, between Casas Grandes and Pearson, Chihuahua, in which twenty-one Americans aboard a train lost their lives on February 4, 1914.

Carranza soldiers did not execute General José Rodríguez, and the body which has been sent to the border as that of the bandit leader whose men killed eighteen Americans is the body of a Mexican peon. Forty American refugees from Madera and Chihuahua who have come into El Paso during the last twelve hours unite in saying that Rodríguez has not been killed, that he is still in the vicinity of Madera, but in the custody of Carranza soldiers.

Fear Villistas.

The refugees say the Carranzistas have no idea of killing Rodríguez for fear that Villa will avenge his death. General Almeida, the bandit commander who was with Rodríguez in the Madera attack, has been killed, the refugees say. They also tell how Rodríguez was captured. He made a demand for money and was told to come and get it. He entered Madera with twenty-five of his men and was surrounded. He tried to fight his way out, but was overpowered.

Soldiers of the 13th United States Cavalry prevented Colonel Manuel Roca-Villas and Lieutenant Colonel Enrique Cisneros, Villa leaders, from crossing into the United States fourteen miles west of Columbus, N. M., and thus caused them to be captured by Carranza troops, according to reports received here to-night by Brigadier General Pershing. The capture was effected last Friday and the men executed Saturday.

Advices received at Douglas, Arizona, state that eighty armed followers of the two Villa leaders were taken into custody. This band was believed, according to Douglas dispatches, to have taken part in the Santa Ysabel murders last Monday and is accused of numerous other raids in Sonora and Chihuahua states.

Ran Carranza Troops.

The State Department at Washington has denied a request of the de facto government of Carranza for troops.

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## WILSON HOLDS UP REPLY TO VIENNA

Petrolite Captain's Affidavit Impugns Austria's Good Faith—Says U-Boat Did Not Warn.

Washington, Jan. 17. Acceptance of Austria's promises to conduct submarine warfare on a legal basis may be delayed indefinitely, a high official of the State Department said to-day. Evidence is piling up that casts strong suspicion on the Austrian government's good faith, and until all doubts are dispelled to the satisfaction of the administration the diplomatic victory in the Aegean case will not be celebrated.

The department has received a long affidavit from Captain Thompson, of the Petrolite, a Standard Oil steamer, who reports that the Petrolite was shelled by an Austrian submarine without warning, in the Mediterranean, on December 2, one of the crew being severely injured. The Austrian crew then boarded the vessel and, after being denied the privilege of buying supplies, seized a large portion of the food on board. While these provisions were being taken, the affidavit says, one of the Petrolite's crew was held on the submarine as a hostage.

Secretary Lansing said to-day that he had not had an opportunity to study this report, but intimated that certain details were apparently lacking which might prove essential to the establishment of a case. In any event, the Petrolite case, as it now stands, adds to the cumulative effect of the many unlawful attacks on merchant shipping in the Mediterranean.

Whether Americans were on board some of the vessels or not will make no difference in the value of the testimony in so far as it touches the question of Austria's good faith. The State Department must have the new, withstanding its protests, a violation of Austria's promise not to destroy unarmored merchantmen without proper precaution for the safety of the non-combatants.

## MORE LIGHT ON NEW HAVEN

P. S. C. Order Will Make Cars So Patrons Can See to Read.

Commuters on the New Haven won a victory yesterday before the Public Service Commission. By the time that the directors, in whose cases the jury disagreed, are brought to trial again commuters will be able to read a report of the trials while on the trains. The commission issued an order compelling the railroad to install a new lighting system by May 1, and sixty-day orders by June 1. Counsel for the railroad pleaded for a delay for further tests, but Commissioner Lay said that the case had been before the commission for a year and he did not think further tests necessary.

## GIBBONS URGES PATRIOTISM

Assures National Americanization Conference of His Sympathy.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17. Unqualified approval of the National Conference on Immigration and Americanization, to be held in this city on Wednesday and Thursday, was given to-day by Cardinal Gibbons in a letter to Frank Trumbull, chairman of the national Americanization committee. The letter was in response to an invitation to Cardinal Gibbons to attend the congress. It carried his regrets at his inability to be present and added:

"Allow me to assure the committee of my heartfelt sympathy with the work. At this time, particularly, should our fellow citizens be undivided in their loyalty and devotion to the Stars and Stripes."

## The Cunning Tower

F. P. A.—known in tennis circles and at home as Franklin P. Adams—calls it The Cunning Tower. But that doesn't excuse him for the premeditated cunning of it, for perpetrating a "colony" which so many people persist in reading every day.

F. P. A. is more than a paragraphist. He is a benefactor. He prescribes tabloid treatments for common ailments. For all kinds of grudges and grouches, try F. P. A. Shake well and take regularly. Noa—turn to The Tower.

## The Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements.

## BRITISH PUSH CLOSE TO KUT

Drive Turks Back to Post Six Miles from City.

## TURKEY ADMITS CAUCASUS LOSS

300,000 Moslems Ready for Drive on Egypt, Paris Hears.

London, Jan. 17. Relief for the 10,000 British troops, under General Townshend, besieged in Kut-el-Amara is near at hand. General Aymer's forces, pushing up the Tigris, have driven the Turks back to Essan, six miles east of the beleaguered city, according to official announcement to-day.

Meanwhile the Russians, advancing from the Caucasus, are gaining steadily. Constantinople admits that the Turks, after resisting the Czar's army on the Aras River for a week, were forced to abandon their positions and retreat "some kilometers."

These successes will divert large forces of Turkish troops who might have been employed in the invasion of Egypt or a drive through Persia to India.

The "Petit Journal," Athens correspondent says he learns from diplomatic sources that Djemal Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Syria, after settling the details of the Egyptian expedition, has left Constantinople for Syria.

## FIND BERNSTORFF SUPPLIED FUNDS

Riggs Bank Wrote von Pappen of Deposit by Ambassador.

London, Jan. 17. The examination is proceeding of the letters and documents taken from Captain von Pappen at Falmouth. Letters from the Riggs National Bank, at Washington, to the captain show that the bank advised him that Ambassador von Bernstorff had deposited \$2,500 to his credit early in December of 1914 and \$2,000 early in February of 1915. Early in January of 1915 the German Embassy deposited \$3,000 to the credit of Captain von Pappen. On three other occasions the embassy paid to his account a total of \$6,000, in amounts of \$2,000 each.

The letter to Captain von Pappen, recalled German military attaché at Washington, which was written in New Orleans and signed with the initials "R. v. M." was on the official paper of the German Consulate at New Orleans. British officials assume without question that the letter was from Baron von Meyensburg, ex-German Consul at New Orleans, and it was so designated in the copy supplied to the American Embassy.

In an editorial on the von Pappen correspondence, "The Pall Mall Gazette" expresses the opinion that President Wilson "must derive an unpleasant sense of contamination from those papers, in reflecting upon any action whereat he may arrive in concert with the German Ambassador." It continues:

"On the 11th instant I announced to the House that the enemy had retired to Essan, a position six miles east of Kut-el-Amara. He, however, apparently advanced again on the 12th to what is called in the telegram the Waddi position. Since then we have received telegrams from General Townshend up to the morning of the 15th, and from General Aymer up to the morning of the 16th. From these telegrams it appears that on the 13th General Kemball, on the right bank, was holding the Turkish position in front of him, while General Aymer was pressing back two divisions on the left bank and at about the Waddi position.

"There was continuous fighting on the 13th in the neighborhood, and on the morning of the 14th General Aymer reported that the enemy were again retreating and that he himself was moving his headquarters and his water transport to the mountains of the Waddi. On the 15th General Aymer reported that the whole of the Waddi position had been captured and the enemy rearguard had taken up a position at Essan.

"General Aymer reports that the operations were seriously hampered throughout by the weather, and I am sorry to say that the weather is reported to be bad. All the wounded have been sent down the river."

The Russian operations in the Caucasus are growing in magnitude and importance, from the indications furnished by the official reports. Following closely the announcement from Constantinople that a Russian offensive along a 100-mile front south of the Aras had been inaugurated comes the further news that the attack is being pressed, although the Turkish War Office declares that the attempts to make headway have lacked success. Assaults of the most determined character on the Turkish positions have been successfully repulsed, it is declared, and

## POPE TO INVESTIGATE BELGIAN ATROCITIES

Cardinal Mercier Wins Promise of Papal Commission.

London, Jan. 17. The exchange correspondent at Rome sends the following:

"The first fruits of the visit to Rome of Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, are that the Pope will conduct an independent and impartial investigation of charges of German atrocities in Belgium. Cardinal Mercier told the Pope that the German Bismarck was willing to accept an arbitration commission appointed by him. The Pope promised to appoint a commission and to have his apportionment of responsibility on the findings of this body."

Cardinal Mercier himself maintains the strictest reserve, says the dispatch, regarding the big bundle of papers which he took with him when the Pope received him in private audience.

"Merely ecclesiastical matters" was all the Cardinal would say in reply to questions regarding these papers. One report was that the documents contained a village-to-village survey of present conditions in Belgium and of alleged continued German barbarities.

## ARMY TRAPPED, KING NICHOLAS GIVES UP FIGHT

Count Tisza Announces Surrender in Parliament.

## NEGOTIATIONS BEGIN AT ONCE

Montenegrins First Sought Terms January 13, Says Premier.

London, Jan. 17.—Beset on the north, east and west by Austro-Hungarian armies, and with all lines of retreat cut off, except into Albania, where hostile tribesmen must be faced, Montenegro has asked Austria-Hungary for peace, and her request has been granted. The unconditional laying down of arms by Montenegro was made the basis of the opening of peace negotiations, and Montenegro accepted the terms imposed by the dual monarchy.

This announcement was made to the Hungarian Parliament by Premier Tisza, and it met with an ovation on the part of the members of the chamber. Thus comes the first withdrawal of any belligerent from either of the alliances which have been fighting with each other since August, 1914.

It had been conceded for days that the situation of Montenegro was a critical one. Although the army of the little kingdom fought valiantly against the Austro-Hungarians it was unequal, because of inferior forces, lack of guns and, it has been stated, a shortage in commissariat supplies, to the task of holding back the armies that had succeeded in crushing Serbia.

Entire Kingdom Occupied.

Already Montenegro's capital and many of its important towns had fallen into the hands of the Austro-Hungarians, and the invaders were well on their way to Montenegro's chief seaport—Antivari. Last accounts had the Montenegrin government at Scutari. The whereabouts of King Nicholas is not known, though he is reported to have fled to Italy.

The session of the Hungarian Parliament had just opened, says the Overseas Agency, when Count Tisza asked permission to interrupt the discussion. "Montenegro asks for peace," began the Premier, but was stopped by the great uproar which greeted his announcement.

"We asked that beforehand Montenegro unconditionally lay down her arms," continued the Premier.

Joyful shouts followed this statement.

"Just at this moment," continued the Prime Minister, "the news has arrived that the unconditional laying down of arms has been accepted."

Negotiations Begin Immediately.

"Since the preliminary condition has been fulfilled," added the Premier, "peace negotiations will be entered into immediately."

A dispatch from Rome on Saturday said the Montenegrin authorities officially denied that Montenegro had ever adhered to or intended to adhere to any separate proposal of peace or to any armistice with Austria. It was declared, added the dispatch, that King Nicholas and his army and people would continue to fight till the last man.

The announcement that Montenegro has asked for peace, if accurate, marks the first known definite step taken by any of the belligerents in the European war toward the making of peace.

Montenegro entered the war on August 5, 1914, when the government of the country informed the Austrian minister at Vienna that Montenegro considered herself in a state of war with Austria. For more than a year after war was declared Montenegro was comparatively free from hostile operations, and in fact the Montenegrins themselves pushed into Austrian territory for months held positions outside their frontier. Austrian attacks were largely confined to the southwestern frontier, occasional bombardments of Mount Lovcen and Antivari being the chief demonstrations against the little kingdom.

Drive Began in October.

The real drive against Montenegro began in October of last year, almost simultaneously with the beginning of the Teutonic and Bulgarian operations that resulted in the crushing of Serbia. After this had been accomplished, the Montenegrins having meanwhile offered stout resistance and kept their focus from penetrating far into their territory, the Austrians, with what evidently was an overwhelming force, began their final determined effort, which

## ALLIES LAND TROOPS 5 MILES FROM ATHENS

Berlin, Jan. 17 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—Berlin newspapers, according to the Overseas Agency, express the belief that the landing of Allied troops at Phaleron, five miles southwest of Athens, is considered as supplying proof that the Entente Powers intend using extreme means to force the hand of Greece.

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